IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN
BENCH AT JAIPUR
S.B. CIVIL WRIT PETITION NO.9466/07
Mayank Sharma Vs. Rajasthan Agriculture University & Anr.

Date of order : 30/11/2007.

HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE MOHAMMAD RAFIQ

Shri R.R. Kumawat for the petitioner.

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The petitioner in this writ petition has challenged the system of admission in two years diploma course in Animal Husbandry.

According to the system presently adopted by the respondents, the marks obtained in the qualifying examination of 10+2 or any other equivalent examination forms the basis for preparation of merit. Learned counsel for the petitioner has argued that this system is unjust and causing prejudice to the petitioner and others who are

mainly from the agriculture stream, whereas the students from biology stream are stealing a march over them because of the marks obtained by students of different streams have different percentile trends. There is thus lot of difference of marks obtained by the candidates of different streams. It is also argued that in other admission course such as RPMT, RPE, JET, CPMT, AIEEE, AIEA, PAT and PHT, the admissions are made on the basis of common entrance examination. It is argued that the petitioner served a notice for demand of justice also in this respect, but he could not get any relief and therefore has approached this Court.

Having heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and perused the material

on record, I find that the notice for demand of justice served by the petitioner upon the respondents was duly replied by them in which it is contended that the system of admission on the basis of marks obtained in qualifying examination was adopted by the State Government pursuant to the judgment of this Court dated 3.3.2004 passed in S.B. Civil Writ Petition No.5714/03, Charan Singh Mehla Vs. State of Rajasthan. It appears that in the earlier system, the students from biology stream were given preference over the students from other streams including the agriculture, therefore, on that basis a grievance was raised which now stands redressed upon the respondents switching over to the uniform system of preparing merit list

on the basis of marks secured in the qualifying examination.

This Court cannot interfere in the system now adopted by the respondents merely because the petitioner thinks that the other system would be more suitable. The validity of any given system has to be adjudicated on the touch stone of reasonableness. The learned counsel could not persuade this Court to hold that the system presently being adopted by the respondents is unreasonable or has no rational with the object sought to be achieved.

I therefore do not see any good reason to interfere in the matter.

The writ petition is dismissed.

(MOHAMMAD RAFIQ), J.

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